

**KUMEYA**  
Japanese Photographers.  
A kind of Photographic  
Work done in latest styles  
also Passport Photos.  
Developing and Fixing for  
Amateurs a Speciality.  
No. 84, Queen's Road Central  
Tel. 254.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE  
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL  
(PUBLISHED EVERY  
WEEK DAY.)  
Contains the Week's News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Prices (including Postage) to any  
part of the world \$15.  
per annum.

No. 16,819.

號 十月四年七十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1917.

日丁亥歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

## THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:-  
**A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
TEL. 216.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or  
INDIAN desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in person at the  
Central Police Station between the hours  
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.  
daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce  
Passports or identification papers. All  
persons, with certain exceptions, who  
remain in the Colony for more than  
7 days are required to register their  
names under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of  
Registration giving the particulars  
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.  
and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non compliance is a  
fine not exceeding \$50.

### PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of  
an hour.

SATURDAY.

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,  
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars not already full running at the  
time stated in the Company's time tables,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office—  
No Season ticket will be issued until  
payment therefor has been made in Bank  
Notes or by Cheque or Comproadore order  
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER  
EVER ISSUED UNDER  
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

**The Chinese Mail**

華字日報

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND  
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE  
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM  
NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE  
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$17.00 per annum delivered in Hongkong  
\$17.00 to all other ports.

5, WILKINSON STREET, HONGKONG.

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

#### STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.  
Steel Building Work of every Description.  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.  
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.  
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.  
**W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.**  
ENGINEERS (and SHIPBUILDERS)  
KOWLOON BAY.

#### DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

HUDSON

OVERLAND

MOTOR

CARS



GRAY

MARKET

DAVIDSON

MOTOR

CYCLES

TELEPHONE 482.

COME AND INSPECT

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

#### NESTOR SANITARY FLUID.

##### RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.

Two table-spoonsful to a gallon of water for washing  
floors, &c., is most useful for the destruction of Fleas.

Per Pint Tin 50 cents

Per Gallon Tin \$2.50

#### VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

32, Queen's Road Central.

#### THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1885

MANUFACTURERS OF

#### PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND

1" to 15"

CABLE LAID

5" to 15"

4 STRAND

3" to 10"

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
**Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.**

Hongkong, April 11, 1917.



#### WATSON'S E

THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF  
THE FAR EAST  
FOR 25 YEARS.

POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT  
QUALITY: NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE  
ADVERTISING.

**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
TELEPHONE No. 616.

#### THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 458.

Shipyard: Shum-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG FING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1917.

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

**TAIKOO DOCKYARD**  
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION  
— THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY —  
— OF HONGKONG LTD. —  
AGENTS:-  
SUTHERFIELD & SWICE  
— TELEPHONE NO. 412 —  
— TELEGRAPHIC ADD. —  
"TAIKOO DOCK"

#### GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

#### PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

#### SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

#### THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,  
MANAGER.

#### PEAK HOTEL.

ADIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.  
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies  
rooms, Roof Garden.  
Terms:—From \$5 per day mex. Telephone add: "Peaceful",  
P. O. PEUSTER,  
Manager.

#### TO THOSE GOING HOME

Keep in touch with local happenings  
by subscribing to

#### "THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE  
IT WHILE AT HOME.

PRICE \$13 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

## THE WAR.

### THE BATTLE OF ARRAS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

#### BRITISH OFFENSIVE EXTENDING.

##### FIGHTING TOWARDS LA BASSEE.

LONDON, April 10.

Reuter's Correspondent at British

Headquarters states:—

The great offensive is gradually

extending. I hear there is fighting

today towards La Bassée.

Yesterday was the most successful  
day for the British since July 1st,  
1916. We now dominate Vimy  
Ridge. The accomplishment of this  
great feat in a single day would have  
been deemed incredible a few months  
ago.

I saw a big batch of prisoners  
coming in. They were clean and  
tidy, which is significant of pretty  
free surrenders. Besides 150 Officers,  
the prisoners include five Battalion  
Commanders. The captures of  
material include fine hauls of trench  
mortars, machine guns, bomb throw-  
ers and ammunition. The enemy  
destroyed great quantities of sup-  
plies.

The weather continued to be  
atrocious, and a bitterly cold gale,  
laden with snow flurries, is blowing.

##### OVER 9,000 PRISONERS ON MONDAY.

##### FIGHTING CONTINUES ALONG THE WHOLE BATTLE-FRONT.

LONDON, April 10.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig  
reports:—

"The severe night fighting at the  
northern end of Vimy Ridge, where  
the enemy had retained a footing,  
resulted in the enemy being ejected.  
An enemy counter-attack failed.  
We cleared the eastern slope of the  
Ridge, and repulsed counter-attacks.

We advanced, and seized the vil-  
lage of Fampoux and the neighbour-  
ing defences to the north and south  
of the Scarpe.

The prisoners taken on Monday  
total over 9,000. We also captured  
40 guns.

We drove the enemy from the high  
ground between Le Verquier and  
Hargicourt.

The fighting continues along the  
whole battle-front.

A strong enemy night attack on a  
narrow front, to the south-east of  
Ypres reached our support line, but  
was immediately ejected.

##### THE GERMAN OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

A German official communique,  
transmitted by wireless, states:—

The battle of Arras continues.

The English, after several days  
artillery activity, attacked on Mon-  
day, following a most violent increase  
in their fire over a front of twenty  
kilometres, with the result that after  
hard fighting they penetrated our  
positions and the roads radiating  
from Arras.

They failed to break through.

Two of our Divisions suffered con-  
siderably in stubbornly resisting the  
superiority of the enemy.

We penetrated beyond the third  
English line south-eastward of Ypres  
and returned with fifty prisoners.

A French attack at Laffaux broke  
down.

##### FRENCH WAR MINISTER IN LONDON.

LONDON, April 10.

The French War Minister is on a  
visit to London.

##### THE KING'S CONGRATULATIONS.

LONDON, April 10.

The King has telegraphed to Field-  
Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, as fol-  
lows:—

"The whole Empire will rejoice  
at yesterday's successful opera-  
tions. Canada will be proud that  
the coveted Vimy Ridge has fallen  
to her troops. I heartily congratu-  
late you and all who have partaken  
in this splendid achievement."

##### THE BRITISH REPLY TO GERMAN BOASTING.

LONDON, April 10.

The Battle of Arras is the British  
reply to the German boast at the time  
of the Somme retreat, that they had  
completely disarranged the British  
offensive plans; and it should finally  
dispose of the theory of pessimists that  
the initiative and risk should be taken  
by the enemy.

Nothing was more remarkable in  
yesterday's battle than the crushing  
preponderance of the British artillery,  
whose fire is described as being twenty  
times heavier than that of the enemy,  
whose reply was feeble in comparison.  
This preponderance, coupled with  
the unreadiness of the German  
defences on their new line, enabled  
Sir Douglas Haig to abandon the  
methodical siege methods of last  
year for mobile tactics, and to  
begin the offensive too soon for the Ger-  
mans to sneak away without fighting,  
as they did on the Somme and Rons-  
salles. That the Germans were sur-  
prised appears from the descriptions of  
the distress signals of their infantry  
when the bombardment preceding the  
assault opened. The horizon was light-  
ed up with red, white and green rockets  
and fountains of golden rain, calling for  
artillery help.

The weather changed unfavourably at  
the opening of the assault, the drizzle  
turning to rain and sleet. The battle  
field was sheeted in a mist driving  
before the wind and the ground soon  
became slippery.

Our casualties are estimated to be  
nothing comparable with those of the  
opening day of the Somme offensive last  
year.

The consequences of the initial victory  
may be momentous. Already Vimy  
Ridge is captured. This is the greatest  
German fortress on the Western Front.  
It is covered with woods and its sides  
are scored with ravines sheltering the  
enemy machine guns and mortars. From  
the Ridge a rolling plain stretches to  
Douai, which is twelve miles distant.  
The new offensive front is immediately  
north of the Hindenburg line and  
threatens to outflank it. It is estimated  
that our gains represent 25 square  
miles.

##### FRENCH PROGRESS SOUTH OF THE OISE.

LONDON, April 10.

A French communique reports:—

The enemy's artillery is less active to  
the north of the Oise, to the south of  
which we progressed and in the east of  
the lower forest of Concy.

There was a fairly lively artillery  
struggle in the region to the north-east  
of Soissons, principally in the Laffaux  
sector.

##### A GERMAN COMMAND.

PARIS, April 10.

Duke Albert of Wurttemberg, is com-  
manding an army group between  
Lorraine and the Swiss frontier.

##### LIEUTENANT ROBINSON, V.C. MISSING.

LONDON, April 10.

Lieutenant Robinson, V.C., who  
brought down the first Zeppelin in  
Cuffley, in September last, is reported  
missing and it is believed he has been  
killed.

(Continued on Page 5.)



## INTIMATIONS

## HONGKONG TENNIS LEAGUE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Hongkong Tennis Club will be held on THURSDAY, April 12th at 5.15 p.m. Clubs interested are invited to send representatives.

F. LINDSAY WOODS,  
Acting Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, April 4, 1917. 1640

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

## NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the Hongkong Jockey Club will be held on SATURDAY, the 21st April, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Offices of the Jockey Club on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club, 40, Queen's Road.

T. F. HOUGH,  
Clerk of the Course.  
Hongkong, April 5, 1917. 1649

## COLUMBIA RECORDS.

7044 Kathleen McVinnien Quartette (Eileen Alannah)

7045 Killarney The Old Rustic Bridge

7125 I Stood on the Bridge at Midnight

7041 Mary of Argyle

7071 The Irish Emigrant

## THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

## SILIMPON (SEBATTIK) COAL.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the COWIK HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL (trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sebatik Bay (Sebatik Harbour). Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,  
Agents Cowik Harbour Coal Company, Limited. 1027

## JAPANESE MAKERS

Every kind of Footwear  
**MADE**

TO  
**ORDER**



CHERRY & CO.,  
PEDDER STREET,  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.  
Telephone No. 491.  
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

## 'CHINA MAIL' OVERLAND EDITION.

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS-PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED IN HONGKONG AND CHINA GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING HOME, AND THUS KEEP IN TOUCH WITH THE COLONY

## INTIMATIONS

## NOTICE.

CAPTAIN D. A. LUKHMANOFF, Russian Volunteer Fleet Agent for Nagasaki and Hongkong, has the honour to notify the clients of the Company that the political changes in Russia do not affect the Company's business, which will be carried on as usual.

Hongkong, April 10, 1917. 1059

## NOTICE.

S.S. "HARTLEPOOL" NEITHER the CAPTAIN nor the OWNERS will be responsible for any DEBTS incurred by any member of the CREW of the above vessel.

Hongkong, April 4, 1917. 1643

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## CORNEB BEEF

## AND CORNEB PORK.

PUT UP IN KEW AND BARRELS

FOR

EXPORT OR STEAMERS USE.

Don't Worry!  
I'm here

**KEATING'S KILLS**

BUGS  
FLEAS  
MOTHS  
BEETLES

TINS 3/6

**MARTIN'S**

**APIOL & STEEL**

**PILLS**

A French Remedy for all ailments of the stomach and bowels. It is a powerful purgative and is used by the French Navy and the French Army. It is also used by the French Government and the French People. It is a powerful purgative and is used by the French Navy and the French Army. It is also used by the French Government and the French People.

**MARTIN'S**

**APIOL & STEEL**

**PILLS**

## EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHO SELLER Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including:

Books and Stationery.  
Boots, shoes and Leather.  
Furniture and Druggists' Sundries.  
China, Earthenware and Glassware.  
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories.  
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods.  
Fancy Goods and Perfumery.  
Hardware, Machinery and Metals.  
Jewellery, Plate and Watches.  
Photographic and Optical Goods.  
Provisions and Olives' Stores,  
etc., etc.

Commission 2 1/2 to 5%  
Trade Discounts allowed.  
Special Quotations on Demand.  
Sample Orders from 2/10 upwards.  
Consignment of Produce Sold on Account.

**WILLIAM WILSON & SONS**  
(ESTABLISHED 1814).  
25, ABchurch LANE, LONDON, E.C.  
Cable Address: "ANNULINE LONDON."

**HIMROD'S**

**Gives Instant Relief**

No matter what your respiratory trouble may be, whether it be Cough, Asthma, Influenza, Nasal Catarrh, or Ordinary Cough.

You will find in this famous remedy a restorative power that is simply unequalled.

It is sold in the form of Tablets, and is the only remedy of its kind.

**CURE FOR ASTHMA**

TANG YUK DENTIST, successor to the late SIEN 'ING,  
14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE  
Consultation free.

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.**

**THERAPION No. 1**

**THERAPION No. 2**

**THERAPION No. 3**

**THERAPION No. 4**

**THERAPION No. 5**

**THERAPION No. 6**

**THERAPION No. 7**

**THERAPION No. 8**

**THERAPION No. 9**

**THERAPION No. 10**

**THERAPION No. 11**

**THERAPION No. 12**

**THERAPION No. 13**

**THERAPION No. 14**

**THERAPION No. 15**

**THERAPION No. 16**

**THERAPION No. 17**

**THERAPION No. 18**

**THERAPION No. 19**

**THERAPION No. 20**

**THERAPION No. 21**

**THERAPION No. 22**

**THERAPION No. 23**

**THERAPION No. 24**

**THERAPION No. 25**

**THERAPION No. 26**

**THERAPION No. 27**

**THERAPION No. 28**

**THERAPION No. 29**

**THERAPION No. 30**

**THERAPION No. 31**

**THERAPION No. 32**

**THERAPION No. 33**

**THERAPION No. 34**

**THERAPION No. 35**

**THERAPION No. 36**

**THERAPION No. 37**

**THERAPION No. 38**

**THERAPION No. 39**

**THERAPION No. 40**

**THERAPION No. 41**

**THERAPION No. 42**

**THERAPION No. 43**

**THERAPION No. 44**

**THERAPION No. 45**

**THERAPION No. 46**

**THERAPION No. 47**

**THERAPION No. 48**

**THERAPION No. 49**

**THERAPION No. 50**

**THERAPION No. 51**

**THERAPION No. 52**

**THERAPION No. 53**

**THERAPION No. 54**

**THERAPION No. 55**

**THERAPION No. 56**

**THERAPION No. 57**

**THERAPION No. 58**

**THERAPION No. 59**

**THERAPION No. 60**

**THERAPION No. 61**

**THERAPION No. 62**

**THERAPION No. 63**

**THERAPION No. 64**

**THERAPION No. 65**

**THERAPION No. 66**

**THERAPION No. 67**

**THERAPION No. 68**

**THERAPION No. 69**

**THERAPION No. 70**

**THERAPION No. 71**

**THERAPION No. 72**

**THERAPION No. 73**

**THERAPION No. 74**

**THERAPION No. 75**

**THERAPION No. 76**

**THERAPION No. 77**

**THERAPION No. 78**

**THERAPION No. 79**

**THERAPION No. 80**

**THERAPION No. 81**

**THERAPION No. 82**

**THERAPION No. 83**

**THERAPION No. 84**

**THERAPION No. 85**

**THERAPION No. 86**

**THERAPION No. 87**

**THERAPION No. 88**

**THERAPION No. 89**

**THERAPION No. 90**

**THERAPION No. 91**

**THERAPION No. 92**

**THERAPION No. 93**

**THERAPION No. 94**

**THERAPION No. 95**

**THERAPION No. 96**

**THERAPION No. 97**

**THERAPION No. 98**

**THERAPION No. 99**

**THERAPION No. 100**

## HIGHEST GRADE CIGARETTES and TOBACCO



Smokers of GARRICK SMOKING MIXTURE are always sure of a cool and refreshing smoke.

Acknowledged by the connoisseur to stand alone for purity and charm of flavour.

GARRICK CIGARETTES are always the same, always good, always satisfying.

They possess a most pleasant flavour and are unquestionably the finest Virginia Cigarette manufactured.



OBTAINABLE AT ALL LEADING TOBACCONISTS

## PLOUGHING THE LAND BY MOONLIGHT.

## RUSH WORK BY THE LOAN MOTOR TRACTORS.

## NEW SCHEME FOR TRAINING OF WOMEN FARM HANDS.

On the moonlight nights of the coming spring it may be that the countryside will, says a London paper, hear the unfamiliar noises of the motor tractors dragging their ploughs across the fields.

The Board of Agriculture has issued a circular to the War Agricultural Committee announcing that these tractors will soon be at their disposal for use in the fields.

In order to get on with the necessary ploughing as quickly as possible, the Board hopes that advantage will be taken of moonlight nights to keep these implements at work as long as possible. They will remain the property of the Board of Agriculture, but arrangements for their use will be in the hands of the county committees, preference being given to land which might not otherwise be ploughed, but which, by its nature and condition, may be expected to produce a crop in 1917.

The charge for ploughing per acre will be less, with a bonus of 4s. per acre to the driver and his assistants. But the tractors will also have cultivators and harrows, and will be able to prepare the land for the drill.

This is only one of the many activities by means of which the Board is striving to increase the output of home-grown food, not only for 1917, but for next year also.

Many farmers have an unreasonable prejudice against female labour except for usual jobs, such as hoeing, weeding, stonepicking and the like, and in order to overcome this objection facilities are to be offered for the rapid training of women. This important development will be entrusted to the Women's War Agricultural Committee, acting in close co-operation with the Board of Agriculture, who will appoint a paid organiser for each district.

Farmers are asked to train women in milking, butter-making, stock management and other branches of skilled work. Training depots will also be established, and agricultural colleges and institutes, with their expert staffs, will be fully utilised.

It is also contemplated to take women from one district or county for work in another as occasion demands, and as this raises the question of board and lodging, it is not improbable that some system of the distribution of present supplies of food, but it is looking ahead. There is the threatened shortage of potatoes, for instance. Arrangements have been made for the planting of a greatly enlarged acreage of tubers in the Channel Islands and Cornwall, so that there may be a plentiful supply of the early varieties. These should be available by the middle of May. Large tracts of land have also been taken in Spain for this purpose, and from this country we may hope to receive large supplies of potatoes in the interval of waiting for the main crop in

this country. The many acres under glass in the Lea valley have also been devoted to this purpose.

There is no anxiety as to our milk supplies. The numbers of dairy cattle are increasing, and the only trouble is that many dairy farmers are finding it more profitable to make cheese at 16s. a cwt. than to sell milk. Where some of the larger herds are being broken up owing to the shortage of labour, the cows are being bought by small holders, who are able to manage with the labour of their own households.

## THE HYMN OF HATE.

## GERMAN MUSIC TO CHARM MONEY FOR THE BRITISH LOAN.

The music of the famous German Hymn of Hate was played in public in London on February 10, for the first time, by the band of the Coldstream Guards, outside the Royal Exchange, and just opposite the Bank of England, the headquarters of the great War Loan.

It was just the kind of British joke which the Germans are never able to understand, for it was played to encourage people to go and invest their money in the War Loan. Thousands of people assembled to hear it, and when the playing was finished they gave a great shout of laughter. It was a pity that the Germans could not hear that laugh.

The laughter was due, however, not to anything comic in the Hymn of Hate, for it is not at all comic, nor to its absurdity, for it is not even absurd; it was due to the ridicule which the Guards' band cast on the heavy-footed Hun hymn by a simple and unexpected device.

As the solemn notes of the Hymn of Hate died away the shrill voice of the fife piped a little phrase of eight notes. The little tune is familiar to everyone as that with which a small boy derisively calls attention to the presence of a policeman. It might be translated into Go and get your hair cut, cocky; although it is said to go with the words, Hurry, boys, here comes a copper! The immense crowd instantly accepted it as a stroke of good-humoured mockery, and the windows of the building all round were filled with onlookers. By way of introduction to the dose of Hun Hate, the Guard's band entertained the crowd with a giant hotch potch of British Cheerfulness in the form of a melody of dozens of airs which have been popular during the past twenty years. Altogether, it was one of the most jovial hours the city has had since the war began, and there were cheers for Captain Mackenzie, Roman, the veteran bandmaster, when the band marched away.

## JOY-BELLS FOR FUNERAL.

At the funeral of a Barnstable centenarian named James Kidwell, for more than thirty years Corporation park-keeper, merry peals were rung on the church bells in accordance with a wish expressed by him. Kidwell also gave instructions as to the good fare to be provided for the mourners attending the funeral.

## IF YOU FEEL A COLD APPROACHING

A hot bath at bed-time and a dose of Pinkettes, the little, gentle-laxative laxatives, form the best preventive.



dispel Constipation, Biliousness, torpid liver, sick headaches, and clear the complexion. Of Chemists, or 60 cents the packet, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 94 South Street, Shanghai.

## INTIMATIONS



## YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.



HONGKONG & MANILA.

## MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA (Mitsubishi Co.) COAL DEPARTMENT.

## SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TARASHIMA, OCHI, MUTARE, KISHIDARE, YOSHINOTANI, HOJO, KAMAZUTA, SATO, KANADA, SHINNEW, KAMITAMADA, BIRAI & OYUBARI COLLIERIES.

AGENT FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office:—

MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu, Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran, Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure, Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Tsunaga, Vladivostok, Hankow, Peking, London, New York, Shanghai, Hongkong, Haiphong and Canton.

Cable Address:—"TWASAKI" Codes—A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed., Western Union, and Bentley's.

## AGENCIES:—

CHINESE: Messrs Gearing & Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macdonald & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Kameo Co. Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. B. Brown, McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to K. KATO, Manager, No. 2, PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG.

## SINGON &amp; CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON STEEL METAL AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers Nos. 35 and 37, HING LOOY STREET, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515. Hongkong September 4, 1911.

## HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkin's

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision. All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process. Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SHIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP	LENGTH OR KEEL BLOCKS	BREADTH OR BEAMS	DEPTH OVER GROUND LINE	DEPTH OVER KEEL	DEPTH OF TIDE
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	707	170	10	10	10
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	571	170	10	10	10
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	256	170	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	320	170	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	137	170	10	10	10
2nd DOCK, SHANGHAI					
James Watson Dock	400	25	10	10	10
ASBURN					
2nd Dock	430	50	10	10	10
Lance Dock	225	50	10	10	10

HEAD OFFICE: KOWLOON.

TELEPHONE No. 56

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

## WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

## Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.

High Class English Jewellery.

## KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODWELL & CO. LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,

TIENSIN, NORTH CHINA.

## HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

(MALTED BARLEY, WHEAT, AND PURE FULL-CREAM MILK)

## The Food Drink with all the Virtues.

1. Generates force and sustains it.
2. Gives strength and maintains it.
3. Easily digested and completely absorbed.
4. Delicious and refreshing.
5. Ready in a moment.
6. Suits all ages and conditions.
7. Keeps in all climates.

Supplied by all Chemists and Stores.  
In 3 Sizes, 1/2, 2/6 and 11/- (in England).

Also available in Tablet form to be dissolved in the mouth.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS., ENG.

## PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of

## THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,

5, Wyndham Street.

COMMERCIAL FORMS  
SHIPPING FORMS  
CIRCULARS  
PAMPHLETS

ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES  
WINE LIST  
MENUS  
INVITATION CARDS

## BOOKBINDING.





## Hughes & Hough

Auctioneers to the Government.

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General Produce  
Brokers and Commission  
Agents.

### PROPRIETORS

"Fo-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Cable used.

Bentley's

A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.

A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address

"KIKION" HONGKONG.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

### FRIDAY,

the 13th April, 1917,  
at 10.45 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

### A MISCELLANEOUS STOCK,

Consisting of:-

Dress Material, Alpaca, Blue and

White Serge, Toilet Soap, Perfumery,

&c., &c.,

A few lots of Sheets, Table Cloths,

Bedsprings, &c., and Sun Hats.

Terms:-Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 4, 1917. 1642

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

### FRIDAY,

the 13th April, 1917, at 2.30 p.m.,  
at "HOMESTEAD", 43, the Peak,

### SUNDAY

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE,

contained therein.

Upholstered Rattan Furniture,  
Chesterfield Sofa, Oakwork Double  
Bed (practically new), Single Bed,  
Electric Copper Kettle and Copper  
Saucepan, Linen Presses and Wardrobes  
of Ceylon Hardwood, Pictures, Glassware  
and Crockery, 3 Shanghai Baths,  
Aluminium Cooking Utensils and Stove,  
&c., &c.

Also  
Sewing Machine and a number of  
plants in Pots.

On view from Thursday, 12th April.  
Terms:-Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 4, 1917. 1646

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Executors of the  
Estate of the late M. A. H. Hawary,  
to sell by Public Auction.

### SATURDAY,

the 14th April, 1917, commencing  
at 10 a.m., at their Sales Rooms,  
No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

### SUNDAY

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE,

&c., &c.

the property of the above Estate.

Including large Cabinet and Revolving  
Bookcases, Roll-top Desk, a few articles  
of Blackwood Furniture, Extension  
Dining Table and Chairs, Dinner Service,  
Plated Ware, &c., Campwood Chest-  
of-Drawers, Brass-mounted Bedsteads,  
Wardrobes, Blankets and Bed Linen.

Also  
Electric Ceiling Fans and Lights,  
Bicycle, a few Bottles of Wine, Spirits,  
Beer, &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)  
Terms:-Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 4, 1917. 1645

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

### SATURDAY,

the 14th April, 1917, at  
10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

One Detachable 34 H.P. MOTOR with  
Four Spare Piston Rings and  
Portable Radiator  
in good running order.

Also  
One Bouquet Grand Piano by  
Bramm and Sons,  
One Piano by  
Schindler & Soehne, Stuttgart,  
One Piano by Challen & Son, London,  
(in good condition).

Terms:-Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 4, 1917. 1644

## GERMANY AND HER BELGIAN SLAVES.

### WHIPPED BY OFFICERS AND THREATENED WITH DEATH.

The Belgian Government has received a sworn declaration signed by 20 workmen of Ghent, who were deported to the German front in France, and who have since been sent back to their homes completely exhausted and ill.

It is a record of brutal treatment rivaling all the horrors Germany has been responsible for during the war. On refusing to do war work behind the enemy's lines, the men were whipped by officers on horseback, and afterwards bound by a firing party with rifles at the shoulder.

After being told that they received no proper medical attention, and were put on a starvation diet. "The strongest of us," the declaration says, "could not have endured this for a month without feeling the consequences for a lifetime."

The full translation reads:-  
"The hardships and privations of these unhappy Belgians began on the first night of their captivity in Ghent. They had to sleep on plank beds or on shavings on the floor. Doctors made a rapid visit to the rooms, but only those who put forward any claim were examined. On the morning after they had been served with a quarter of a loaf of bread each, with some soup made from rice or cabbage. The only other food they received during the day was at night, when they were served with coffee, with a tumbler of preserved beet to be distributed among 17 and even 35 and 40 people.

They departed for their unknown destination next day, October 20th. At 10 o'clock they were marched with luggage on their backs between soldiers to the railway station. About noon they were shut up in carriages, each containing about 40, and travelled throughout the night, reaching Mons at 7.15 a.m. Here each received a bowl of rice and meat. Continuing the journey, they passed through Avesnes, Herson, Verrier, and Mielles, where some of the party alighted. The others went on to Percy-Mortier.

At Percy they had to work for an hour in the dark to a big farm where 650 men were herded together in barns and stables. Many had to lie on straw covering the clay ground. It was only after the third day that they were provided with wooden plank beds to sleep on.

"An hour after our arrival," the declaration continues, "we had some coffee. Half the men, already completely exhausted by the long journey (which occupied 101 hours), and by an hour's march, had crumpled down all dressed and had no thought of eating."

"We were awakened by a bugle sounding at 5 o'clock. Without fire or light, the men refused to come out. The call was then postponed till 7 a.m. Lined up in the farmyard, each of us had to fetch his bowl and go to work. Half of the men went to work, the others remained at the farm.

### REFUSED TO WORK.

"After an hour's march, they gave us spades, shovels and picks, and conducted us to a building yard near the railway. In the distance we saw German pioneers (military engineers) at work. At the sight, we refused point blank to go further. We pointed out to the non-commissioned officer who guided us that in Ghent they had promised that we should be well cared for from the point of view of food and lodging, and that we should have nothing to do with the war. Therefore, we refused to work. The non-commissioned officers replied that they could not help it. They made us give back the tools and took us quickly back to the farm. The following days, Saturday and Sunday, they left us in peace.

"On Monday, October 30th, at 5 o'clock, roll call and to work, at 8.30 a.m. this time for all of us. The tools were brought us by some 20 pioneer soldiers. We all declared that we were not ready

to work for the reason that we were ill-cared for, that we were in France and not in Belgium, and that the work had a military purpose. Our commander, rather an affable man, begged us to work, otherwise we would have to suffer unhappy consequences.

"After that our commander went and informed the chief of the pioneers, who appeared on horseback, together with another officer. The officer ordered us to work. Again general refusal. Thereupon the two men on horseback rushed at us, whipped some of us and pressed us back into a meadow close by. Soldiers had also kicked us. The workmen persisted in their refusal, saying that the promises made in Ghent had not been kept.

"The chief of the pioneers then ordered some of us to advance in order to talk to the commander of the words he spoke at La Fautoise—that we should be well fed and lodged and should not have to work outside Belgium. The delegates and the rest of the workmen stuck to their refusal. At this moment the chief of the pioneers ordered some twenty of his soldiers to load their rifles, to shoulder, and to aim at us. Overcome by terror, some of the men gave way, and an hour afterwards everybody was at work, giving way under such threats and such pressure.

"The work itself had to be done under the unhealthiest conditions—in rain and wind, with soiled garments which it was impossible to dry at night in our barn and which were put on again in the morning quite wet. Insufficiently fed, everybody felt the terrible anguish of hunger, in such a way that the labourers ate raw cabbages and potatoes, and even a hedgehog was fetched at night and prepared on the stove of the farm. The workmen were soon exhausted, and the sick fell in a heap. The strongest of us could not have endured this for a month without feeling the consequences for a lifetime.

"Officers of all ranks came to see us on different occasions. Each time they made fresh promises: the lodging would be improved, the food augmented. But things remained as they were.

"The foremen were entrusted to announce to us that we could write weekly to ask for food, and that a parcel of one kg. could be sent to us each week. However, on Saturday everything was again changed: we could write once a week, on Saturday, and we had the right to receive a parcel of five kg. every month. The officers declared that we were allowed to ask our family for food (fat, bacon, &c.), this practically admitting that we got too little."

### THE IMPERIAL MAJESTY'S OFFER.

"Pay-day was on Sunday, but before the money was handed round an officer made a speech in which he said he was instructed by his Imperial Majesty to ask the people to sign an agreement to work, labourers to receive 1s. and skilled workmen 1s. 6d. Out of this 1s. 6d. would have to be paid for lodging, whilst the men were to receive 750 gr. of bread and meat, with soup and coffee. The German administration would provide clothing to those who needed it. The agreement was to last six months."

"All the men refused to sign the agreement, and it was then reduced to a period of three months. Still they declined to accept the terms, and afterwards they were forbidden to write home or to receive parcels."

Men fell ill, but no special food was provided for them during their three or four weeks' internment. The sick and the juniors of all the working parties were assembled at Montigny in a stable about 33 yards long, where there was a cesspool. There was no fire, and the only bedding consisted of straw.

"It was frightfully cold," the report continues. "We covered with our blankets those who were seriously ill, and during the night walked up and down to keep ourselves warm. The food for the day consisted of soup with pearl barley, coffee, and a quarter of a loaf of bread."

### SICK MEN STARVED.

"We complained about our bad lodging and our hunger diet. They promised us some more fire and that we should be sent home as soon as possible. Then a week passed in the expectation of our departure.

"On November 21st the sick who were able to walk had to fetch their food from a village about an hour distant. They got a quarter of a loaf of bread, one-sixth of a Herve cheese, and at 1 p.m. some rice soup. They brought to Montigny the soup and the bread intended for the men who were seriously ill. The latter were thus 23 hours without anything to eat.

"On Friday, November 24th, the guard came to tell us that on the morrow we should be allowed to return home. "Next morning, at 4 a.m., they warned us for departure. We received a quarter of a loaf of bread with a little Herve cheese, and we went off about 6.00 a.m. toward Mardes, where we arrived about 8 p.m. During the long journey home—Ghent was not reached until 9.50 p.m.—we received neither food nor drink."

### THE FORTY YEAR TEST.

An article must have exceptional merit to survive for a period of forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was first offered to the public in 1872. From a small beginning it has grown in favour and popularity until it has attained a world-wide reputation. You will find nothing better for a cough or cold. Try it and you will understand why it is so favorite after a period of more than forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy not only gives relief—it cures. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## WAR SAVINGS.

### FOURTH LIST OF THE HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA ASSOCIATION.

Members whose official numbers are given below have subscribed the following amounts, this last month totalling \$210,805 to the Hongkong and South China War Savings Association which has been invested in Straits War Loan at 5 per cent.

Full particulars and application forms for Membership may be had from all the Banks or from the Undersigned:-

\$10,000.—Nos. 342, 343.

6,000.—No. 418.

5,000.—Nos. 308, 437, 281, 308.

4,500.—No. 416.

4,000.—Nos. 344, 438, 432.

3,400.—No. 409.

3,200.—No. 431.

3,000.—Nos. 320, 30, 344.

2,800.—No. 531.

2,600.—No. 354.

2,500.—No. 25.

2,400.—No. 414.

2,100.—No. 410.

2,000.—Nos. 325, 356, 415, 434, 442.

1,900.—No. 7.

1,850.—No. 342.

1,600.—No. 541.

1,400.—No. 489.

1,400.—Nos. 321, 430, 73.

1,300.—No. 208.

1,200.—Nos. 369, 530.

1,100.—No. 500.

1,100.—No. 410.

1,000.—No. 304.

1,000.—No. 300.

1,000.—Nos. 184, 382, 383, 255, 291.

455, 443, 450, 451, 85, 475.

325, 510, 518, 519, 434, 534.

900.—No. 41.

850.—Nos. 432, 511.

800.—Nos. 430, 502.

750.—Nos. 228, 345, 360.

715.—No. 415.

700.—Nos. 32, 154, 32, 37.

650.—No. 416.

645.—No. 216.

625.—No. 272.

600.—Nos. 185, 357, 355.

500.—No. 221.

500.—Nos. 221, 187, 355, 358, 370.

200, 305, 410, 420, 251, 1.

47, 455, 490, 460, 318, 612.

518, 212, 520, 521, 522, 523.

524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529.

532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537.

465.—No. 374.

460.—No. 78, 500.

450.—No. 329.

425.—No. 518.

420.—No. 530.

400.—Nos. 423, 430, 387(a), 387(b).

15, 535.

375.—No. 122.

350.—Nos. 230, 505, 105, 251.

340.—No. 184.

315.—No. 375.

300.—Nos. 17, 340, 321, 371, 376.

183, 36, 443, 259, 187, 201.

300, 414, 475, 477, 65, 290.

290.—Nos. 280, 215.

250.—Nos. 307, 341, 152, 307, 291.

317, 447, 470, 80, 195, 256.

300.

240.—No. 64.

220.—No. 185.

210.—No. 384, 422.

200.—Nos. 210, 330, 27, 230, 237.

259, 259, 360, 127, 306, 09.

393, 270, 456, 457, 139, 478.

470, 492, 17, 74, 187, 73.

27, 395, 537.

185.—No. 375.

180.—No. 462, 514.

165.—Nos. 151, 154, 155.

150.—Nos. 15, 347, 385, 308, 417.

504, 294.

130.—Nos. 405, 224, 210.

125.—No. 298.

110.—No. 258.

100.—Nos. 203, 42, 85, 229, 176, 285.

179, 21, 182, 6, 40, 20, 348.

349, 850, 152, 30, 46, 377.

31, 387, 891, 397, 37, 411.

417, 25, 23, 325, 40, 230.

206, 313, 319, 350, 14, 15.

455, 456, 460, 461, 63, 473.

118, 125, 274, 275, 278, 74.

98, 189, 373, 450, 304, 510.

487, 10, 124, 048, 460, 515.

206, 367, 391, 30, 103, 178.

220, 413.

85.—No. 157.

80.—Nos. 153, 158, 314, 421, 115.

86, 484.

75.—Nos. 125, 116, 144, 101, 208.

102, 103, 104.

70.—No. 189, 25.

60.—Nos. 392, 432, 702, 77, 75.

481, 63, 480, 302.

55.—No. 156.

50.—Nos. 310, 170, 927,



WATSON'S  
HYGIENOL

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE

DISINFECTANT.

The best preventative of

INFECTIOUS and CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

SOLD ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 18.

## To-day's Advertisements

G. R.

## WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Headquarters Office, Victoria, Hongkong, until 12 o'clock noon, on FRIDAY the 27th day of April, 1917, for STEAM LAUNCH and BOAT HIRE for a period from 25th June, 1917, to 31st March, 1918.

Forms and other particulars may be obtained personally at the above Office between the hours of 10 A.M. and 5 P.M. Tenders must be properly filled in, signed and dated, and delivered in a sealed envelope marked "Tender for Transport."

Tenders must be, and will not be, entertained unless accompanied by a deposit of \$100 as a guarantee of good faith, such sum to be forfeited to the State if the tenderer fails to attend at the Headquarters Office after 24 hours notice in writing being left at the tenderers address or refuses to accept a Contract allotted to him. The right to reject all, or any, tenders is specially reserved.

Hongkong, April 11, 1917.

1694

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO Via

HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS,

AND MANILA, P.I.

THE Steamship

"PERIA MARU"

The above named Steamer having

arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

notified to send in their Bills of Lading

for counter signature, and to take immediate

delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on FRI-

DAY, 12th April, at 5 P.M. will be

loaded at Consignees' risk and expense,

and delivery must then be taken from the

Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all

Cargo remaining undelivered on TUES-

DAY, 17th April, at 5 P.M.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be

offered.

No claims will be recognized after the

Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged Cargo will be

loaded into the Company's Godown, where

they will be examined on the 18th April,

at 10 A.M.

No claims will be recognized if filed

after the 2nd May, 1917.

T. DAIGO,

Agent.

Hongkong, April 11, 1917.

1695

(Continued on Page 8.)

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO FOR TO-MORROW.

8.15 p.m.—H.K. Tennis League's

Annual General Meeting.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, April 13:—

10.45 a.m.—Auction of Dress Materials,

Serge, Sheets etc., etc. at Messrs.

Hughes and Hough's.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household

Furniture etc. at "The Homestead,"

42 the Peak.

SATURDAY, April 14:—

10 a.m.—Auction of Household

Furniture etc. of the late Mr. A. H.

Hewitt at Messrs. Hughes and

Hough's.

10.30 a.m.—Auction of one Motor and

three Pianos at Messrs. Hughes and

Hough's.

St. Joseph's College Sports at Race

Course, Happy Valley.

SATURDAY, April 21:—

Noon—Half-Yearly Meeting of the

H.K. Jockey Club.

Gymkhana Club's Meeting at Race

Course, Happy Valley.

MONDAY, April 23:—

St. George's Day.

Morning sale of Badges.

Afternoon, Rite and Café at Volunteer

Headquarters.

8.15 p.m.—"Scenes from Shakespeare"

at Theatre Royal.

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE

"CHINA MAIL."

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS

OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 25 cts. (Cash) per Copy.

confidence that it will fail to realize German expectations. The entry of the United States into the war will not only mean the employment of the 680,000 tons of German mercantile shipping which has been lying idle in American harbours during the past two and a half years, but it brings to the assistance of the Allies very valuable aid in combatting the submarine menace on the Atlantic, so that with a largely increased number of submarine destroyers patrolling the seas we may hope to see the submarine menace reduced to insignificant proportions sooner than might otherwise have been expected.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Hongkong Tennis League Annual General Meeting is to be held in the H.K. Cricket Club's pavilion at 3.15 p.m. to-morrow. Clubs interested are requested to send representatives.

The authorities of Kwangtung have reported to the Central Government that the damage done to the steamer *Tientsin* by the attempt of Germans to sink her will cost about \$2,000 to make good. The Government has decided to permit the province to incur the expenditure.

Mr. J. Bentley, Hon. Secretary, St. George's Day Committee, writes:—There seems to be, in some quarters, a slight misunderstanding in connection with the sale of the tickets for the Cafe Chantant, and I shall be glad if you will kindly make it clear to your readers that these tickets cover the admittance as well as of the tickets for the Drill Hall, where the Concert will be held. They do not cover admittance to the various Side Shows, i.e. Cinema, Ventriloquist etc.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

EL. Wickham and Co. ... \$20.  
A. F. Arcull ... \$25.  
Benjamin and Potts ... \$25.  
Cavassia Palanjes and Co. ... \$25.  
Central Agency ... \$25.  
British-American Tobacco Co. ... \$25.  
Arratoon V. Appear and Co. ... \$25.  
Deacon Looker, Deacon and Harston ... \$25.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. James McCulloch, a member of the reporting staff of the "Hongkong Daily Press," who passed away suddenly this morning. Mr. McCulloch was taken ill on Sunday morning last with what is stated to have been an attack of Dengue fever, and up till late yesterday evening appeared to be making good progress towards recovery. To-day, however, about noon, he was found unconscious by a Chinese servant, in his room at St. George's House, and Dr. Stedman was immediately called, but death had occurred before the Doctor arrived. Mr. McCulloch, who was 53 years of age, had been in Hongkong only about six months and was highly esteemed by those who knew him. He leaves a wife and several children, who reside at Falkirk in Scotland, with the exception of a son, who is serving at the front. The funeral takes place at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

## THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

The local manager of The Mercantile Bank of India Ltd. has received cabled advice that the Bank has declared a final dividend on "A" and "B" shares of 7 per cent, making 12 per cent for the year, less tax, the amount carried forward being £52,000, and £50,000 is added to Reserve.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

3.30 p.m.  
Banks ... 705 buyers  
Unions ... 910 buyers  
Douglases ... 48 sellers  
Star Ferries ... 35 buyers  
H. & K. Wharves ... 41 buyers  
Hongkong Docks ... 122 buyers  
Central Estates ... 96 buyers  
Hongkong Lands ... 97 buyers  
West Point ... 75 buyers  
H.K. Electric ... 50 buyers  
Hongkong Docks ... 384 buyers  
Steam Laundries ... 3.40 buyers  
Kung Yik ... 122 b. 11 s.

## THE FRUIT SEASON.

DOWEL complaint is sure to be prevalent during the fruit season. Be sure to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy on hand. It may save a life. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

## ARMED ROBBERY AND KIDNAPPING.

The case in which two Chinese are charged with armed robbery and kidnapping was resumed before Mr. Mellor this afternoon.

It is alleged that the defendants were members of a party of about ten Chinese armed with rifles and revolvers, who, on August 8th, 1915, at about 8 p.m., entered a large shed, owned by one Tang Sam, a wealthy salt dealer, and after driving the inmates (nine of the owner's kinsmen) into a corner, ransacked the shed and stole money, arms and clothing to the total value of \$775. Before departing, the robbers killed mopped Tung Sam's son (a student 10 years of age), took him aboard a boat and conveyed him to disputed territory in the vicinity of Macao. There he was confined in a cage, held at \$3,000 ransom and later released upon payment of \$2,520.

Inspector Watt, who is conducting the prosecution, stated that the defendants were arrested in Macao on the above mentioned charge and extradited.

Evidence was then taken and the case again adjourned.

## AN INCORRIGIBLE BOY.

In Mr. Melbourne's Court this morning a boy named John Adams, age 13 years, pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing \$26 from Henry Thomas, an officer on S.S. *Yat Shing*.

Detective Sergeant Murray stated that the defendant went aboard the S.S. *Yat Shing* and after breakfasting with the Second Engineer entered the Complainant's cabin and stole \$26. The theft was reported to the Police, and the defendant apprehended. Upon being searched, \$3.40, a new pair of tennis shoes, swimming trunks and several toy pistols were found in his possession.

His Worship: What did you do with the money?

Defendant: Spent it, sir.

Sergeant Murray then informed the magistrate that the defendant was brought before His Worship only a month ago on a charge of larceny and sentenced to twelve strokes of the birch.

His Worship remarked that the flogging had evidently done the boy no good.

Sergeant Murray replied that the defendant was incorrigible.

His Worship imposed a sentence of seven days' imprisonment in Victoria Gaol and 12 strokes of the birch.

## BRAKESMAN CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

As a result of the recent accident on the Kowloon-Canton Railway in which a ballast train was wrecked and two men killed and eight injured, a Chinese brakesman, named Wong Cheung, who was on the train at the time of the accident, appeared in Mr. Wood's Court this morning in answer to a charge of manslaughter.

It was alleged by the Police that the fatality, which occurred on the early morning of 28th, whilst the train was approaching Sha-tin, was caused by gross negligence on the part of the defendant.

The case was adjourned for future hearing.

## FORFEITED HIS BAIL.

A Chinese was arrested yesterday and charged with the unlawful possession of one pound of raw opium.

He was released, however, on \$150 bail, but forfeited the money by failing to appear in Court this morning to answer the charge.

## ARRESTED THE WRONG MAN.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning a marine hawker was charged with the unlawful possession of a quantity of copper piping.

It appeared, however, that whilst a coolie was offering to sell the defendant the piping, the latter was arrested by an Indian watchman on the above mentioned charge.

Inspector Gordon stated that he was of the opinion that the watchman had arrested the wrong man and the defendant was discharged.

## LARCENY FROM TAIKOO.

A Chinese, who only last January was sentenced three months' hard labour, was charged before Mr. Wood this morning with stealing a piece of iron, valued at three dollars, from the Taikoo Dockyard.

Evidence was heard and the defendant was sentenced again to three months' hard labour.

## A CONSTABLE CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

Before Mr. Melbourne this morning a Chinese police constable, (P. C. 301), was charged with assaulting a tailor on the Wing Lok Wharf.

The complainant deposed that whilst he was at the Wing Lok Wharf, at about 1.30 a.m. on the 4th of April, to deliver a parcel of clothing aboard the S.S. *Nai Tai*, he was stopped and searched by the defendant, who was on duty on the Wharf. Upon finishing his search of the complainant's person and parcel, the defendant conducted the complainant to a secluded part of the Wharf and there attempted to again search him. The complainant, however, protested at being searched in a secluded part of the wharf and an altercation ensued. Suddenly the defendant struck the complainant with his fist, and took him into custody.

The defendant, who pleaded not guilty to the charge, repudiated the complainant's story, stating that the complainant protested at being searched and he therefore arrested him, but did not strike him.

After hearing evidence in the case, His Worship discharged the defendant.

## THE SUMMARY COURT.

## THE PORK PARTNERSHIP TANGLE.

In the Summary Court this morning Sir William Rees Davies, Chief Justice, delivered judgment in the case in which Cheong On, Cheng Sam, Cheung Chun, Yat and Cheung Yee, Kwan claimed \$1,000 damages and for dissolution of partnership from Tang Tao and Ho Fook.

His Lordship said:—"The only question I have to decide is whether the plaintiffs are entitled to accounts of the partnership, or whether there has been an account stated between the partners. The conclusion at which I have arrived, on the evidence, is that the plaintiffs' witnesses are telling the truth" when they say that the partnership books, after the settlement with the Pork Guild, were handed to the first defendant for the purpose of re-constituting the business, and not, as alleged by the latter, after the accounts had been settled and the business wound up. Furthermore, I accept the plaintiffs' allegation that the memorandum at the foot of the dissolution of partnership agreement was written without their knowledge or authority and was not in the partnership books when they were returned to the first defendant. It is admitted that the books were received by the first defendant some two months before the settlement with the Pork Guild, and it is difficult to believe that the plaintiffs were parties to the memorandum of account, settled when the account with the Guild was outstanding, and this liability, according to the evidence on both sides, was the main trouble in the partnership finances. It is, I think, more likely that the memorandum was subsequently inserted to support the defendants' contention. Being of this opinion, on the facts, it is unnecessary for me to consider the legal effect of the memorandum as an account stated. The plaintiffs are, I think, entitled to an account. Costs are reserved."

## A JUDGEMENT BY CONSENT.

In the case in which Lin Kwai, trading as The Lee Hing Firm, claimed \$1,000 damages from Lam Lap Pong for trespass, His Lordship agreed to judgment by consent.

Mr. Grist said that the parties had arrived at a settlement and the defendant had agreed to accept judgment against him for \$300 and costs.

His Lordship said:—"I think you have adopted a very reasonable course. I threw out a hint that I thought that the case was one for settlement."

## BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unusual looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## CHINA AND THE WAR.

## AMERICA'S ADVICE.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

PRKING, April 6.

The United States Minister here, acting on instructions from the Government at Washington, has advised the Chinese Government to enter the war against Germany.

A meeting at the Foreign Department to discuss affairs connected with the crisis lasted from 2 p.m. on Sunday till 8 a.m. on Monday.

The Minister until recently accredited to Germany has been instructed to return to Peking immediately via Siberia.

The Tukwan of Kiangsu, and the Chunfuns of Kansu and Hupeh have been advised by the Cabinet not to come to Peking to participate in the diplomatic conference, but to attend to the duties pertaining to the defence of their respective provinces.

## THE MILITARY GOVERNORSHIP OF CANTON.

## NEW APPOINTMENT FOR LUK WING TING.

A Peking telegram states that H.E. Luk Wing Ting has been appointed Chief Inspector of the Two Kwangs.

Chun Ping Kwan has been appointed Tukwan of Canton and Tam Ho Ming Tukwan of Kwangsi.

Another Peking telegram states that General Luk strongly advocates the constitution of the six south-west provinces into one military area.

## RELIEF FUND FOR HOMELESS POPULATION IN NORTHERN FRANCE.

## FIRST LIST.

Jessula & Co. Francaise  
Extreme-Orient ..... \$220  
Casulli ..... 50  
Levable ..... 200  
Flequet & Knott ..... 40  
R. Resu ..... 200  
Missions Etrangeres ..... 100  
Montagne Ede ..... 100  
T. C. Downing ..... 100  
Maison de Nazareth ..... 100  
R. Shewan ..... 500  
L. Berlingo ..... 200  
H. A. Gubbay ..... 50  
M. S. Sassoon ..... 50  
E. Howard ..... 50  
Bridge Gains ..... 5  
J. Kirk Macdonald ..... 10  
Tourret ..... 10  
C. Thorne ..... 25  
Tb. Tse-Ten ..... 10  
Wung-Kin-Nai ..... 10  
Fock-Tai-Cheong ..... 5  
Sara-Kun ..... 10  
Ling-Kee-Cheong ..... 10  
Wing-Fat-Hong ..... 20  
G. A. Tisdall ..... Frs. 50  
Fr. 50 \$2,095

Fr. 50 \$2,095

## THE MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

## CHILDREN'S ENTERTAINMENT.

A very enjoyable entertainment was provided yesterday afternoon by the children of the Victoria Branch of the Ministering Children's League at the St. Stephen's Girls' College, Cairns Road.

There was a large gathering of visitors, amongst whom were Lady May, President of the League, and Miss Phoebe May.

Half way through the programme, Mrs. Piercy said they were all glad to have Lady May present. The keen interest and the time devoted to the League by Lady May were well known.

Piercy also thanked Miss Griffin for the loan of the room and thanks were also expressed to Mr. Updell and others who had helped to make the entertainment a success. The programme which was a highly creditable performance was as follows:—

Piano Duet, Ruby and Vyvienne Young; Dance, Betty Eustace; Violin Solo, Rosebud Young; Recitation, Eileen Garrod; Scarf Dance, Jessie Walker and Ruby Young; Piano Solo, Dorothy Morris; Sailor's Hornpipe, Rosebud Young and Violet Capell; Recitation, Stanley Garrod; Dance, Joan Arnold; Spanish Dance, Vyvienne Young.

A patriotic tableau included the following figures:—Britannia, Dorothy Morris; Italy, Marjorie Garrod; France, Suzanne Weill; Japan, Ruby Young; Portugal, Violet Capell; Russia, Phyllis Goodall; Montenegro, Rosebud Young; Belgium, Jessie Walker; Rumania, Joan Arnold; Serbia, Phyllis Davy; America, John Mohler. A Cinematograph display closed the proceedings.

## SPORT.

## TENNIS.

## PICTURES FOR THIS EVENING.

## CHAMPIONSHIP DOUBLES.

S. E. Green and the Rev. C. L. Cooper Hunt v. J. M. Soeters and H. J. Vennoy. Ng See Kwong and Wong Po Keung v. M. K. Lo and M. W. Lo.

## PROFESSIONAL PAIRS.

F. A. Redmond and K. Binyshay v. H. A. Nesbit and A. G. M. Fletcher.

## MIXED DOUBLES.

Lieut. Col. Crisp and Mrs. Laws (ows 132) v. Captain and Mrs. Milner-Jones (rec. 13).

The results of last night's contests were:—

## CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES.

The Rev. C. L. Cooper Hunt beat A. H. Kimjahn 6-1, 6-2, 6-3.

## MEN'S HANDICAP DOUBLES.

H. A. Nesbit and S. H. Dodwell (ows 11-3) beat P. J. Wodehouse and S. W. Franks (rec. 13-1) 6-3, 6-1.

## MIXED DOUBLES.

Mr. and Mrs. Bevington (rec. 13) beat R. Hancock and Mrs. H. Hancock (ows 30) 6-2, 6-6, 6-6.

## THINGS THAT HAPPEN IN WAR TIME.

## A Bill is before Parliament proposing to vest in judges the power of grand juries "until December 31 next after the termination of the war." It is not considered likely to meet with serious opposition. It has long been the almost invariable practice of grand juries to carry out the directions of the judges, and the exercise of the functions has long ceased to be necessary to the impartial dispensation of justice says a Radical London paper. At one time juries of attain were drawn from the grand jurors for the purpose of trying a "petit" or common jury which was suspected of bringing in a false verdict. The punishment of twelve "good men and true" so convicted by a grand jury of attain was extremely severe, and the whole of their worldly possessions was forfeited to the State. Now the ignorance or malice of a common jury is dealt with by a motion for a new trial.

## Another thing that happens in war time is that the Sassenach is being taught to make "porridge." As some Chinese cooks we not of, could be following from a London daily:—"A Sassenach is quite right in saying that porridge should be made by slowly pouring the meal (medium, not coarse, oatmeal) into gently boiling water, stirring at same time continuously with wooden stirrer ("spurtle") for 10 minutes. But he is wrong in saying it should afterwards remain covered for 30 minutes, as that would make the porridge lumpy and distasteful, especially to the Sassenach. It should never remain on the fire longer than ten minutes after the furthest and should then be lifted at once. I have had my plate of porridge regularly every morning when at home since childhood, and attribute my present vigorous health in the age of 75 to that cause. The late Dr. Gregory, of St. John's, who was one of the greatest Scotch doctors of the last century, and had many patients in all parts of the North of Scotland, had a common saying that "Porridge overboiled was porridge spoiled," as he said much of its virtue was lost if boiled longer than ten minutes.

## War worries have not as yet faded would be the case, led to any increase in insanity, says Dr. Oswald, head of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum. The removal of the powerful effect of poverty on the mind and its replacement by a higher standard of living, and remunerative employment has done much to bring about a decrease in insanity. At the outset of hostilities many cases of insanity were arrested through the compelling influence of the war, but time has familiarised that effect and such patients are once more returning to asylums. To the disordered mind the greatest good is to be found by work on the land.

## We see it recorded of a fashionable wedding in London recently that:—

No wedding marriage has gathered such a noble audience as that of Lord Ebrington and the Hon. Margaret Ebrington, but dress has changed sadly. There were present Lady Moya Campbell, in deep black, and Mrs. Reynolds, a recent bride, in widow's black; Lady Winifred Gore, in her plain V.A.D. dress; and the Earl of Onslow in khaki.

## DEATH OF AN AUTHORITY ON ANCIENT AND MODERN MUSIC.

We regret to notice an announcement of the death of Dr. Thomas L. Southgate, the well-known authority on musical subjects, Dr. Southgate, who lived at Manor-park, Lee, had a paralytic seizure after the East-end explosion.

Born at Highgate in 1836, he was the son of an old Chapel Royal chorister, and received musical instruction first from his father and later from John Hallah, Sir John Goss, and others. He was organist at several London churches, including St. Margaret's, Dulwich, and St. Saviour's, Clapham.

Dr. Southgate took an active part in musical journalism, and helped to found the "Musical News" and the "Musical Standard," both of which journals he edited at one time.

Much of his journalistic writing dealt with the music and musical instruments of ancient nations, and his directed attention to the value of the early instrumental concerted music of English composers of the Elizabethan and later periods.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## MESOPOTAMIA.

## TURKS ATTEMPTING TO CONVERGE ON BRITISH.

London, April 10. An official despatch from Mesopotamia states that the Turks were reported, on April 6, to be retreating towards Kifri and are now contemplating a converging movement in conjunction with the Turks, on the left bank of the Tigris against the British between the Shatt-el-Arab and Dhiar Rivers. In the meantime, they are holding up the Russians on the upper reaches of the Dhiar.

Our troops were reported, on April 8th, to be in possession of the left bank of the river Shatt-el-Arab. We captured the Bahat and Harbi stations, to the north-west of Baghdad, and took 200 prisoners on Sunday.

## RUSSIAN PROGRESS IN MESOPOTAMIA.

London, April 10. A Russian official message, transmitted by wireless, reports:— In the direction of Penjikent we dislodged the Turks from their positions in the region of Nishan, to the south-west of Bane, and we continue to take the offensive. We have occupied Kyzylbulak to the south-west of Khamikin.

## BRAZIL BREAKS WITH GERMANY.

Rio de Janeiro, April 10. Diplomatic relations with Germany have been broken off.

## AMERICA AND THE WAR. ISSUE OF A WAR LOAN.

Washington, April 10. Mr. McAdoo announces the issue of \$2,000,000,000 worth of Bonds which will carry three and a half per cent. interest, of which \$3,000,000,000 will be used as early as possible to establish a credit for the Allies and will be exchanged at par for the Allies' Bonds now outstanding which bear greater actual interest charges.

## A SHIPPING PROGRAMME.

1,000 WOODEN SHIPS TO BE BUILT IN FIVE MONTHS. Washington, April 10. President Wilson has formally approved of the Shipping Board's programme for the construction of a fleet of 1,000 wooden ships, each of 3,000 tons. They will be ready in five months. Congress has authorised the expenditure of \$10,000,000 for this purpose.

## DEATH OF MR. OLNEY.

Washington, April 10. The death is announced of Mr. Olney, who drafted the famous despatch in which President Cleveland argued the British for their intervention in Venezuela.

## THE ATTITUDE OF CHILE.

SANTIA GODECHIZO, Apr 11. It is authoritatively stated that Chile will remain neutral if not directly attacked.

## HINDENBURG AND THE UNITED STATES.

AMERICA'S ASSISTANCE TO THE ENTENTE "WITHOUT WEIGHT."

Amsterdam, April 10. Field-Marshal von Hindenburg, interviewed in Berlin by a correspondent of the Spanish newspaper Vanguardia, said that in deciding on unrestricted submarine warfare Germany had regarded the possibility of American assistance for the Entente as without weight. He admitted that America's financial assistance could not be dismissed, but he contended that in this war money had not proved most important for warfare. He expressed the opinion that the American supply of war material to the Allies was so great that an increase was hardly possible. On the contrary, supplies were likely to diminish in consequence of the necessity to equip America's own enlarged army.

## A DECLARATION BY RUSSIA.

## NO TERRITORIAL AGGRANDISEMENT.

Petrograd, April 10.

The Provisional Government has issued a proclamation declaring that Free Russia does not aim at the domination of other nations, depriving them of their national patrimony, or at occupying forcibly foreign territories. Its object is to establish a durable peace on the basis of the rights of nations to decide their own destiny. Russia does not desire to subjugate or humiliate anyone, but Russia must not emerge from the struggle humiliated and weakened.

## M. KERENSKI DEFENDS HIMSELF.

## MILITARY DELEGATES SATISFIED.

Petrograd, April 10.

The Socialist Minister of Justice, M. Kerenski, attended a meeting of military delegates. M. Kerenski repudiated the insinuation that he was insufficiently severe towards partisans of the ex-Tsar. He said that he did not arrest the Grand Duke Demitrius because the latter had plotted against the young Ruzhitski, and also that he did not arrest General Ivanoff because the General is too old and ill, and imprisonment would have killed him. With regard to the prisoners at Taurkhan, M. Kerenski said he had visited them and assured the delegates that the guard had promised to obey him only. The Commandant at the Palace is his personal friend.

M. Kerenski concluded by saying that he would not leave the Ministry in which he represented the democracy until the foundation of the Republic is assured.

The delegates gave M. Kerenski an ovation and passed a vote of confidence in him.

## THE MACEDONIAN FRONT.

## ACTIVE ARTILLERY STRUGGLE.

London, April 10.

A French communique from Salonika states:— There has been a very active artillery struggle on the Monastir-Cornia sector. A German battalion attacked the Russians after a powerful artillery preparation, but were stopped dead at the wire entanglements by machine-gun fire.

## THE KAISER AND ELECTORAL REFORM.

## FRENCH COMMENTS.

Paris, April 10.

The French Press regards the Kaiser's promise of electoral reform after the war as a most significant indication of the desperate internal condition of Germany.

The Temps says the Kaiser's promise may deceive the Germans, but it will deceive nobody else.

## KAISER'S ORDER TO HIS NAVY.

## IN THE IMPENDING DECISIVE BATTLE.

The "Naval Ordinance Gazette" ("Marine-verordnungsblatt") publishes the following Imperial Order:— "To my Navy. In the impending decisive battle the task falls on my Navy of turning the English war method of starvation, with which our most hated and most obstinate enemy intends to overthrow the German people, against him and his Allies by combatting their sea traffic with all the means in our power."

"In this work the submarines will stand in the first rank. I expect that this weapon, technically developed with wise foresight at our admirable yards, in co-operation with all our other naval fighting weapons, and supported by the spirit which during the whole course of the war has enabled us to perform brilliant deeds, will break our enemy's war designs. (Eriegewillen)—Main Headquarters, February 1, 1917."

## THE GERMAN LEGATION GUARDS.

In order to prevent misunderstanding and ensure better protection the 30 guards at the German Legation, who were dismissed immediately after the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany, are to be sent to Haitien, midway between the Capital and the temple there under Chinese guards. They will be escorted there by the Commandant of the Dutch Legation Guards and two Chinese officers this morning at 8 o'clock.—Peking Gazette.

## SELVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

The fame of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is world wide. It is good for the deep seated cough of the adult or the croup and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## THE BATTLE OF ARRAS.

## ENEMY'S DEFENCES EVERYWHERE STORMED.

## THOUSANDS OF GERMAN PRISONERS TAKEN.

London, April 10.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

The operations continue successfully and in accordance with the plan. The troops everywhere have stormed the enemy's defences from Heming-sur-Coujeul to the southern outskirts of Givenchy-Engelle, to a depth of from two to three miles, and the advance continues.

The enemy's forward defences on this front, including Vimy Ridge, which the Canadians carried and captured in the early morning, comprise a network of trenches and the fortified localities of Neuville Vitasse, Telegraph Hill, Filloy, les Mollaines, Observation Ridge, St. Laurent, Blagny-les-Tillais and La Folie Farm.

Subsequently we advanced and captured the rearward defences including, besides other powerful trench systems, the fortified localities of Fenchy Chapel, Feuchy, Hydrabat, Reloult, Athies and Thénies.

Up to 2 o'clock this afternoon 5,416 prisoners, including 119 officers, passed the collecting stations. Many more are not yet counted. Of these, many belong to Bavarian Divisions, who met with heavy casualties in today's fighting. The captures include guns, numbers of trench mortars and machine guns.

Further progress was made in the neighbourhood of Havrincourt Wood. We captured the village of Demicourt, and, in the direction of St. Quentin, the village of Pontu and Leveghieul.

Aerial activity continued on Sunday with great energy. Several successful bombing raids were carried out. The machines co-operated with the artillery with excellent results. Two of the enemy's machines were destroyed and fifteen others were driven down and probably crashed. Two German kite balloons were brought down in flames. Ten of our aeroplanes are missing.

## OUR IMMENSE PREPONDERANCE OF HEAVY ARTILLERY.

## PORTENTS OF THE ALLIES' VICTORY.

London, April 9.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters telegraphing on the evening of the 9th inst. says:—

The battle is raging with unabated vigour roughly from opposite Lens to St. Quentin. The day has gone well for us. Our troops have made substantial progress and big captures of prisoners are coming back in an endless procession. Three thousand five hundred were counted in one army area alone up to midday.

Our casualties have so far been relatively small, which is usual in successful operations.

The fighting is increasing in intensity and it is too early yet to count the cost of victory. The infantry's advance along most of the front is not strenuously opposed.

The battle has developed strictly in accordance with the programme but a determined resistance is being offered near Arras, where a large pocket of the enemy was reported to be still holding out at midday, although entirely surrounded.

The famous Harp, a redoubtable little less formidable than the "Labyrinth" has been captured with practically a whole battalion. The capture was probably due largely to the instrumentality of the "Lanks," which climbed Telegraph Hill, commanding the Harp.

We have progressed well along the railway running through to Scarpe Valley. We have gained and taken Bois-de-la-Maison Blanche on the Lens branch of the railway. Several strong points vigorously resisted in Blagny, a suburb of Arras, through which the German front line has run since the winter of 1914; but our bombing parties are gradually reducing these.

The Canadians have fought well forward upon the Vimy slopes, but the resistance here is stiffening.

Our immense preponderance of heavy artillery is one of the most striking features. It is working great execution and tearing up and shredding the debris wire entanglements within range.

Prior to the first assault we effectively exploded a number of mines at various points.

The spirit of the troops is everywhere admirable and they are full of confidence.

A noteworthy fact is that the Germans are ceaselessly signalling for artillery support.

The day is bright and dry but a gale has greatly handicapped the airman.

The correspondent is summing up:— Accordingly the British spring campaign has opened most favourably. Portents of the Allies' victory are so manifest that the only question now is the time of asking is the little word "When?"

## THE GERMAN IDEA.

London, April 9.

A German official message says:—The battle of Arras, which commenced this morning, continues with minor engagements between Albert Roads to Cambrai and Peronne and is taking the course we intended.

Seventeen enemy aeroplanes and two captive balloons were brought down on Sunday.

## GERMAN ADMISSION.

A German official message transmitted by wireless says:—There has been heavy fighting all day on both sides of Arras, the enemy having penetrated parts of our position.

## RHEIMS STILL SUFFERS.

London, April 10.

The French communique reports:—On the Somme and the Aisne there has been vigorous artillery activity. The enemy, particularly retreating north of the Aisne and against Rheims, which was intensely bombarded, some civilians being victims.

## THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

London, April 9.

A German official message says:—We have penetrated the Russian positions to the north of Pechani, destroying trenches.

## U.S. CONGRESS.

## A JOINT COMMITTEE TO DEAL WITH WAR PROBLEMS.

Washington, April 10.

A resolution has been introduced for the formation of a Congressional Joint Committee, on which seven Democrats and five Republicans will sit to deal with war problems.

## BIG U.S. LOAN FOR THE ALLIES.

Washington, April 10.

The Democratic leaders will, on April 12, introduce into the House of Representatives a \$3,000,000,000 Bond measure, comprising \$3,000,000,000 for the Allies and the remainder for the United States war expenses, while legislation to facilitate the export of food and munitions for the Entente will be rushed.

## BRAZILIAN RUPTURE EXPECTED IMMEDIATELY.

Rio de Janeiro, April 10.

M. Mueller, the Foreign Minister, has refused to receive the German Minister. M. Mueller has ordered a steamer to be prepared for an immediate mission abroad.

## LATER.

After his conference with the War Minister, M. Mueller telegraphed to the Ambassador at Paris urgently requesting a report of the sinking of the *Parana*. It is expected that a rupture with Germany will be announced immediately on receipt of the report to-day and will probably be followed by the confiscation of German ships.

M. Mueller subsequently conferred with the War Minister.

## EFFECT OF CUBA'S ACTION.

New York, April 10.

The action of Cuba has affected all Latin America—Guatemala, Nicaragua, San Salvador, and Honduras experiencing great waves of anti-German feeling. It is expected that Brazil's entry will be the signal to all the Republics.

## BULGARIA SEVERS RELATIONS WITH UNITED STATES.

Washington, April 10.

Bulgaria has severed relations with the United States.

## ANNIVERSARY OF IRISH REBELLION.

## DISAPPOINTED CROWDS.

London, April 10.

The anniversary of the rebellion passed with less disorder in Ireland than was expected. The Republican flag was hoisted on the ruins of the Dublin Post Office, and on the City Hall, at Cork. At night both were removed. In the afternoon, when a crowd of youths in Dublin stoned the police at various points, injuring several, they smashed windows and stoned a military guard passing through Abbey Street. There were large crowds in Dublin, and many apparently had come from the country to see big happenings, but were disappointed at the stand made by the Sinn Feiners, who not merely did not participate in the attacks on the police, but discouraged the stone-throwers and helped to restore order. Dublin was quiet at night.

## THE "ARMED MOB" OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

A good deal has been heard about the restiveness of the Canadians under military discipline. The "Correspondence from Patients" column in the *Canadian Hospital News* expresses some views bearing on the subject and here is a letter headed "Forty Years Suffering—Nurse."

"I read your article on discipline with great interest. But here's a poser for you. The Germans have been fed on discipline from the cradle up, for more than forty years. Has it helped them? No, except to a certain extent against other disciplined troops. But when they come up against the great armed mob (from a military point of view) of the British Empire, they are no good. The truth is we are not soldiers, and don't wish to be. We are simply armed criminals, and it seems to me we have proved the superiority of such 'over-barrack square' soldiers."

It is a great source of weakness, both to the cotton industry and to the nation that such a large proportion of raw cotton should be drawn from one source of supply, and that so valuable an industry should be dependent on the vagaries of cultivation and climate in one section of the world. This was the reply made by Mr. G. H. Roberts, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, to a deputation from the cotton trade, who urged on him the gravity of the situation with regard to the cotton supply, and the need of future development of the industry.

The deputation was introduced by the Duke of Marlborough. It was pointed out that wherever the British Cotton Growing Association had been successful in establishing cotton growing it had brought prosperity, and it had made possible large reductions in the cost of cotton. The deputation was introduced by the Duke of Marlborough. It was pointed out that wherever the British Cotton Growing Association had been successful in establishing cotton growing it had brought prosperity, and it had made possible large reductions in the cost of cotton. The deputation was introduced by the Duke of Marlborough. It was pointed out that wherever the British Cotton Growing Association had been successful in establishing cotton growing it had brought prosperity, and it had made possible large reductions in the cost of cotton.

## PENANG COMMERCIAL.

## REVIEW OF A PROSPEROUS YEAR.

The Hon. Mr. J. Mitchell, presiding at the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, said they could safely leave the fortunes of war with the armies and navies of ourselves and our Allies, whilst those left here could do their duty by maintaining peace in this small section of the vast brotherhood. There had been a marked increase in the export of tin and rubber and the prices of all produce, except copra, were on a paying level.

The tin output was scarce and shipments difficult, tin and rubber marked an increase in quantity exported. The tin shipped in 1916 was 31,118 tons, as compared with 27,153 tons in 1915. The rubber shipped was 17,500 tons as compared with 14,738 tons. Regarding the import market, it was never bare of supplies, though stocks at the close of the year were light and many staples were difficult to obtain. There had been no failure in the bazaar and money appears plentiful, dealers meeting their obligations promptly. The coal shipped in 1916 was 108,530 tons as compared with 93,321 in 1915 and 21,165 in 1913. The supply in 1916 was short of local requirements, and many smaller craft reverted to wood fuel.

The value of imports was \$135,783,831 as compared with \$114,963,253 in 1915, and of exports \$124,402,636 against \$102,964,206 in 1915.

The necessity to manufacture munitions prevented home factories from taking advantage of the absence of enemies in replacing articles and specialties imported by enemies during the years past. The chairman suggested the old system of assistants visiting the bazaar and learning requirements of the market, also of the Chamber establishing a Malay school for European assistants. The indirect result of the Man Power Bonus was that 150 to 200 men were able to make arrangements with their employers to proceed home without presenting themselves for advice. The chairman was of the opinion that industries and businesses were now at minimum strength.

The "iron road" to Bangkok was completed. Penang was the only deep water point on the western side of the Peninsula from Burma down, so it should take advantage of the increased traffic that accrues. The chairman suggested Government experimental farms to prove what agricultural articles can suitably be grown in the different provinces to provide fresh industries for Malaya's future.

## DOUBLE DEATH-RATE.

## EFFECT OF FOOD SHORTAGE IN GERMANY.

H. Patrick Devitte, the Daily Express correspondent at Geneva, writes:— I have had conversations to-day on the subject of the food situation in Germany with a number of newspaper correspondents and other American citizens who have arrived at Berne on their way home to the United States from Berlin and Cologne. They state that the country is divided into two distinct sections—the military and the civilian—and the latter are sacrificing everything for the former. They say that the officers, as a rule, have plenty of food, and the soldiers of the rank and file have enough to subsist on, though they are often hungry. The sufferings among the civilian population, however, are described as terrible. The death-rate among women and children has doubled within the past twelve months, and suicides through unbearable misery are very frequent.

Despite every effort of the Government, food prices continue to rise to ever more abnormal heights, and practically nothing in the way of foodstuffs is coming from Rumania. It is inevitable, my American informants say, that the sufferings of the people will continue to intensify until the next harvest is gathered. This has still further increased the bitter hatred of England which is expressed on all sides, and accounts for the joy and enthusiasm with which the news of the new submarine piracy has been received throughout the country.

The American correspondents add that the reports of food riots in many German towns are perfectly true, and the disturbances recently began to increase in violence. The Government, however, now has the civilian population well in hand. There is a general feeling among the Americans with whom I talked that Germany will never be conquered economically owing to the character of the people. Most of the travellers looked pale and anemic, especially the children. One prominent United States banker said: "With all my money I found it impossible to obtain sufficient nourishing food for my children. Though losing heavily from a financial point of view," he added, "I am heartily glad to get out of Germany."

The Americans regard Switzerland as a "paradise," as there are no food cards, and there is, comparatively speaking, plenty to eat. One lady of the party said: "We have fresh eggs, real butter, white bread, and genuine coffee, and we are waiting into these good things with real delight."

## EMPIRE COTTON.

## THE NEED OF EXPANDING A VALUABLE INDUSTRY.

It is a great source of weakness, both to the cotton industry and to the nation that such a large proportion of raw cotton should be drawn from one source of supply, and that so valuable an industry should be dependent on the vagaries of cultivation and climate in one section of the world. This was the reply made by Mr. G. H. Roberts, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, to a deputation from the cotton trade, who urged on him the gravity of the situation with regard to the cotton supply, and the need of future development of the industry.

The deputation was introduced by the Duke of Marlborough. It was pointed out that wherever the British Cotton Growing Association had been successful in establishing cotton growing it had brought prosperity, and it had made possible large reductions in the cost of cotton. The deputation was introduced by the Duke of Marlborough. It was pointed out that wherever the British Cotton Growing Association had been successful in establishing cotton growing it had brought prosperity, and it had made possible large reductions in the cost of cotton.

## HARPER'S BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS.

The mild and soothing influence which this preparation has classes it among the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing, or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm, from its Tonic and Astringent virtues it prevents its formation, and allays irritation of the membranes of the throat and chest, rendering these delicate parts less susceptible of future irritation and disease.

DOSE.—From ten drops to one tea-spoonful according to age and circumstances, to be taken three or four times a day, or when the Cough is troublesome.

PRICE \$1.00 AND \$1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Queen's Dispensary  
(HARPER & CO.)

Tel. 492.

31, Queen's Road Central.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE  
ENGLISH TAILORS  
IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros.

No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.  
(Plover Street)  
ESTABLISHED 1908

## OTHERS LOOK THE SAME

## "MALTHOID"

## IS THE SAME

## EVERYDAY! EVERYWHERE!

A Mineral Roofing! Laid by our experts  
Guaranteed right!

Free particulars from

Agents, SHADLEY & Co. Ltd.  
HONGKONG.

## OYAGER SING'S MOTOR CAR GARAGE.

BEST CARS ON HIRE AT LOWEST PRICES.

39, Haiphong Road, Kowloon.

TELEPHONE NO. 307 K.

[1917]

## AMERICA'S NAVAL POSITION.

In *Engineering* there is an article on this subject by an officer of the U.S. Navy. He says: "There are special considerations, in the case of this country, which require clear recognition:—(1) We are the only country facing equally on two great oceans with full responsibility on each. (2) We are, in our relations with other Powers, practically an island with widely outlying colonial possessions in the Atlantic, Pacific and Caribbean. (3) We are committed to the policy of forming no alliances, and must go it alone. (4) We are the sole remaining country not to adopt the principle of universal military service as being synonymous with the great democratic principles of equality before the law, equality of opportunity, and equality of responsibility. (5) We are the sole remaining country in the world in which the coast defence is not entirely, or almost entirely, in the hands of the navy. (6) We are the sole remaining victim in the whole world of the voluntary military system, which is enormously expensive per unit, prohibitive in the cost of providing 'adequate' personnel for the land and sea forces, and foolishly extravagant in pensions, in the cost of recruiting, and in the inducements, pay and 'bonuses' which it is necessary to offer. (7) A large percentage of our population consists of undisciplined and unaccustomed foreigners, of whose individual loyalty we must entertain serious doubts. The problems of our national strategy are so vast and yet so light-heartedly disregarded that it is essential that naval officers and army officers who know the real situation should have with them the intelligent and co-operation of all intelligent citizens. Half measures give foreign nations a great advantage when diplomatic relations are strained, because they compel a temporary policy of critical times for it is then impossible to do anything in the way of hasty preparation, because it will only precipitate war. We require naval stations and naval bases to correspond with our policy, with our strategy, and with the requirements of the fleet. It means the expenditure of millions of dollars, and is the price of that empire which is ours by destiny, by geography, and by the blood of this nation has already shed but which empire will surely crumble if we lag back. That preparation in time of peace can only be called adequate which leaves only mobilisation as the remaining step in strategy if war unhappily comes. We know what our resources are and land and sea forces are, and also those of other nations. We know what our own and other nations' policies are. Our strategy must fit what we have, and if we have little we can do little. The apparent difference of opinion among naval officers as to the needs of the naval establishment, when called upon to enumerate them, is largely merely a difference in the values assigned to the various elements of sea power and the exigencies of the moment, considering how much our strategy lacks in so many directions."

## "UNCONTROLLED ORGY."

## LORD MIDLETON ON GROWTH OF OFFICES AND OFFICIALS.

Attention was called by Viscount Middleton in the House of Lords recently to the multiplication of Government offices and officials, and his lordship submitted a motion on the subject. He asked for a return as to the cost of hotels, buildings, and other premises for the purpose of housing the new staffs. The expenditure, he said, ran into hundreds of thousands of pounds, and that seemed to him to present a very strong case for investigation. Some pressure should be brought to bear on the Government to stop what could only be described as an uncontrolled orgy leading to vast expenditure. Eight large hotels, two enormous clubs, and 80 other buildings—what that town hall had been taken over in London, and buildings were being erected all over the metropolis, those in St. James' Park alone, costing over £20,000. "The multiplication of staffs also led to extravagance."

Earl Curzon in reply said the Government were fully conscious of the dangers referred to by Lord Middleton, and they had appointed a committee to investigate the whole question.











## To day's Advertisements

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (on account of the concerned),

**TUESDAY,**  
the 17th April 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee Wo Street.

**VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,**  
As follows:—

Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, Double and Single Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Twin Bedsteads (Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc., Dining Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, etc., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Electro-Plated Ware, etc.

1 Piano in good condition, Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Engravings, Pictures, Silver Ware, etc., etc.

Also:—  
Tennis Poles and Netting, &c., &c., Underwood and Oliver Typewriters, Camps (New and second hand), Child's Cots, etc., etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)  
TERMS:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, April 11, 1917. 1863

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (on account of the concerned),

**FRIDAY,**  
the 20th April 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee Wo Street.

**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,**  
Comprising:—

Double and Single Bedsteads, Sideboard, Dining Wagon, etc., Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Chesterfield Sofa, Arm-chairs, &c., Wardrobes and Toilet Tables, Cots, &c., Miscellaneous Furniture, Roll-top Desks, Blackwood Ware, including Cabinets, Wardrobes, Stands, &c., Brass Fenders and Fire Brackets, a few lots Porcelains and Carvings, &c., Pantry, Bath Room and Kitchen Utensils, Electric Lamps, Fans, &c., &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)  
TERMS:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, April 11, 1917. 1863

## NORTH BRITISH &amp; MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE ENTERED THE SHARES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.,

and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

**TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1916,**  
£23,970,367.

I—Authorized Capital £4,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £4,000,000

II—Paid-up Capital £2,437,900  
III—Fire Fund £3,837,047  
IV—Life & Annuity Funds £17,695,530  
Sinking Fund Account £28,250

Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,458  
Life and Annuity £2,141,593  
Revenue Marine Department £37,239  
Other Receipts 478,949

£25,339,233

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**  
Agents.

## THE CHINA MAIL

Can be obtained at the following places in Hongkong:—

The Hongkong Hotel.

The Hongkong Ferry Wharf.

The Kowloon Ferry Wharf.

The Upper Peak Tram Station.

The Lower Peak Tram Station.

Wo Cheong (D'Agall's Street).

Hong Cheong (Kowloon).

etc. etc. etc.

Temperature.

Hongkong, April 11, 1917.

Barometer 9 A.M. 29.76  
1 P.M. 29.71  
4 P.M. 29.68  
6 P.M. 29.65  
8 P.M. 29.62  
10 P.M. 29.59  
Dew Point 9 A.M. 64.0  
1 P.M. 64.0  
4 P.M. 64.0  
6 P.M. 64.0  
8 P.M. 64.0  
10 P.M. 64.0  
Rainfall 0.00  
Direction of Wind S.W.  
Force 2  
Weather B.  
Rain 0.00  
T. F. CLAXTON, Director.  
Hongkong Observatory, April 11, 1917.

**\$450**  
**OUR STANDARD**  
**16 Feet Motor Boat**  
Fitted with 24 H.P. Caille Engine which runs on either Kerosene or Gasoline.  
Please arrange for a trial run.  
**ALEX. ROSS & CO.,**  
Machinery Office.  
PHONE 27.

## TO LET

TO LET.

NO. 3 & 4 ROBINSON ROAD.

Apply to:—

Messrs. DAVID SARSOON & CO. LTD.

Hongkong, April 11, 1917. 1860

## TO LET

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.

HOUSES in King's and York Buildings.

HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.

HOUSES in Broadwood and Moreton Terraces.

HOUSES on Shamshu, Canton.

Apply to:—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, March 13, 1917. 1578

## TO LET

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very

desirable SHOPS situated in Lee

House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel.

Recently reconstructed.

For rent and other particulars,

Apply to:—

THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.

46, Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, March 13, 1917. 1578

## TO LET—IMMEDIATELY.

TO LET—IMMEDIATELY.

LARGE OFFICES, Centrally Situated

in Queen's Road. Fitted with electric

light, telephone and sub exchange.

Apply to:—

C/O 'CHINA MAIL' Office.

Hongkong, March 2, 1917. 1545

## TO LET

TO LET.

OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's

Buildings.

Apply to:—

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Hongkong, April 7, 1917. 511

## TO LET

TO LET.

NEW HOUSE in Conduit Road.

Ready for occupation.

Also 1 GODOWN in Duddell Street.

For rent and other particulars,

apply to:—

H. M. H. NEMAZEE,

1 Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, March 13, 1917. 1577

## TO LET

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon

Terrace and Salisbury Avenue,

Kowloon.

A FLAT in Humphreys Buildings,

Kowloon.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

Kowloon Marine Lot 48 with wharf

area 18,000 sq. ft. suitable for coal

storage or erection of godowns.

Apply to:—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE

CO., LTD.

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, Feb. 7, 1917.

## EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, April 11, 1917.

On London:—

Bank Wire 2/4

On demand 2/4 5/16

30 days sight 2/4 5/16

4 months sight 2/4 5/16

Credita, 4 months sight 2/5

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Particulars of outgoing and incoming

Mails will not be advertised in future.

The Post Office will forward all corre-

spondence posted by the fastest routes.

Correspondence addressed to enemy

subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, For-

guese East Africa, Persia and Morocco

cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria,

Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are

suspended.

## LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS.

OUTWARD.

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

## Cuticura Soap and Ointment



## For Dandruff Itching Scalp

And falling hair. Touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap.

Sample Each Free by Post With 25c. Skin Book. Send to nearest Post Office or to: For sample address post-card: F. Newberry & Sons, 27, Charleshouse Lane, London. Sold everywhere.

## FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

In Victoria with two Bearers.

Quarter hour 10 cents

Half hour 20 "

One hour 30 "

Three hours 50 "

Six hours 70 "

Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.) \$1.00

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.

Between the hours of 5.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.

Hour 0.60 cents

Three hours 1.80 "

Six hours 3.60 "

Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.) 7.20 "

III.—In the Hill District.

With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers

Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.30

Half hour 0.30 0.60

One hour 0.60 1.20

Two hours 1.20 2.40

Three hours 1.80 3.60

Six hours 3.60 7.20

Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.) 7.20 14.40

IV.—RICKSHAS.

IN THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG IF ENGAGED IN VICTORIA.

Ten minutes 5 cents

Quarter hour 15 "

Half hour 30 "

One hour 60 "

Every subsequent hour 20 "

Note.—If the ricksha be engaged within the City of Victoria, and be discharged outside the Western part of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or be discharged to the East of Bay View Police Station on the Eastern side of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half fare shall be chargeable.

II.—In Kowloon.

Quarter hour 5 cents

Half hour 15 "

One hour 30 "

Every subsequent hour 10 "

III.—TAIPO ROAD.

Twenty cents shall be added for each extra hour or part of an hour if the driver causes the journey to take longer than:—

To 4th mile:—

single 75 cents... 1 hour.

return 1.00... 2 hours.